the Japanese, are attracted to investing in India because of a number of factors. Abundant availability of cheap and skilled labour laws in India protect the interests of labour against any explotation.

New guidelines for investment by multinationals

2321. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to announce new guidelines for tie-ups for various investments by multinationals with their Indian counterparts; and

(b) if so, when the said guidelines are likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The policy guidelines regarding foreign investment in India and technology transfer from abroad has already been laid down in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both House of Parliament on 24th July, 1991.

The economic liberalisation initiated by the Government is a continuous process. Government may, therefore, consider measures from time to time to build on the gains already made maintain a sustained growth in productivity and gainful employment and attain international competitiveness.

Shares disinvested by Public Sector Undertakings

2322. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of shares disinvested by public sector undertakings so far; and

(b) what changes such disinvestments have brought about or may bring about on the management of the concerned Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Government have so far disinvested 8 per cent shares in 30 Public Sector Undertakings.

(b) The management of these undertakings shall now be accountable to a larger number of shareholders.

Increase in production of MUL

2323. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Goverment have cleared a proposal of Maruti Udyog Limited to increase its production and also for manufacture of a new model car;

(b) if so, whether the present models of 800 cc and 1000 cc would continue to be manufactured or likely to be replaced;

(c) by what time they would be phased out if the present models are to be replaced; and

(d) what is the potential market for the new model, both domestic and foreign, and what is its estimate cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Government has cleared the expansion project of Maruti Udyog Ltd. subject to environmental clearance. The project ncludes capacity expansion by 70,000 units per annum and introduction of a new car.

(b) adn (c) There is no plan to phase out the current models.

(d) It is anticipated that evxports of this car will reach 50,000 cars per annum by 1995-96. About 20,000 cars per year are evxpected to be sold in the domestic market. The sale of this car has not been determined as yet.